

# RICH PICKINGS FOR AMERICAN LAWYERS

## SEIZURES OF SHIPS BELONGING TO U. S. CITIZENS FURNISH MANY CASES FOR ATTORNEYS.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A day in the Admiralty Prize Court these days is like being in an American court, the prize docket being crowded with cases involving the seizure of American ships, with American attorneys and witnesses crowding the corridors and the court room, the Attorney-General, Sir Edward Carson, citing long lists of American cases and text books in support of his contention. Even the Lord Chief Justice of the Prize court, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Evans, is asking questions about American clients, American customs, and sharing the distinct American atmosphere that pervades the court room now-a-days.

Here in detail are being rehearsed the hundreds of seizures of ships and cargoes which, besides their legal aspect, have in the aggregate developed the most serious political crisis existing between Great Britain and the United States. There have been upwards of 600 seizures and detentions of American ships, and the number of cargoes involved is far larger, for each ship carries separate cargoes to different consignees. Many of the cases have been settled, but the large number still at issue have gone through the tedious process of prize court pleadings, and this month began to take their turn in being thrashed out to a final decision before the court itself.

The prize court is one of the labyrinth of buildings making that historic landmark known as the law courts a massive pile of weather-beaten grey stone, housing all the high courts of England, with the Lord Chief Justice and the long train of lesser dignitaries and the various tribunals. The scene within the court as the American cases are heard is one of impressive dignity. The chamber itself is a vast, box-like structure, with stone floor and walls, great cathedral windows filtering the light dimly, and stained-glass ceiling 70 feet above. The only touch of brightness is the large gilded anchor and chains hanging back of the chief justice, an emblem of British naval power. Sir Samuel Evans, the presiding judge, is on a raised dais ten feet above the level of the row of solicitors and advocates, including the attorney-general and the solicitor-general, king's counsels and junior counsels—all of them, bench and bar, in wigs and gowns, giving an appearance of deep solemnity. At the left of the judge sit two officers of the Royal Merchant Marine, in full uniform, known as nautical experts. He consults them frequently on any technical question of navigation or naval construction arising in the cases.

Back of the lawyers are the American attorneys, in plain clothes ranks, leaning forward to coach their British brethren, but unable to say a word as British practice requires all the argument to be presented by officers of the court and British subjects. This has caused some little embarrassment at times when the reserved British barrister did not urge a point with that vehemence that seemed to be warranted by the American legal viewpoint.

Sir Edward Carson, the attorney-general, is the central figure in these prize court cases. He is the famous fiery Irishman from Ulster who leaped into world fame when he organized and armed the Ulster Volunteers and dared the government to enforce home rule on Ulster. He won on that to the extent that home rule is still waiting, and now he is a member of the government, one of the newly formed coalition ministry. But there has been nothing fiery in his conduct of the prize court. He speaks without any oratorical effort, in a monotone, hum-drum manner, all argument and no declamation. He appears to have little humor, for he looks blankly at Sir Samuel on the bench when the lord justice laughs and has a joke.

In the case of the ships Kim and Fridland, carrying American cargoes of rubber, Sir Edward cited many American precedents. One of them was from 3 Wallace, 555, the case of the Bermuda. He read a long paragraph to uphold his contention and then paused with some apparent triumph that this American case was on all-fours on his side.

"But the next paragraph which you have not read," said Sir Samuel from

the bench, "turns the case against you." The difference between the British and American practice was shown when efforts were made to get a copy of the printed brief and affidavit, which Sir Edward Carson had been reading in open court. In American courts these printed briefs are open to anyone. But when application was made to the clerks of the prize court they were scandalized by the request. Briefs, they explained, were rigidly secret, never going beyond the solicitors, who guarded them as a matter of professional ethics.

The registry of the Prize court is another vast structure adjoining it, with endless bureaus through which the American attorneys wander in quest of various branches of their cases, always receiving the greatest courtesy, but always with the mass of tradition and conservatism against quick action. And yet the officials resent any suggestion that there has been any delay in these prize cases, although the American litigants are smarting under what they claim is delay. One of the chief officials, Mr. Lovell, register of admiralty, said: "There is absolutely no delay so far as the Prize court is concerned. Sir Samuel Evans is sitting early and late. He has already given up the usual summer recess of the court which began in August, in order to dispose of these cases with the greatest promptness."

One of the British officials who has had the most to do with these prize cases, said it was manifestly impossible for the political branch of the government, the crown, to hurry the legal branch, where the existing law had to be administered according to the existing customs. It would not be expected, for example, he said, that the executive branch at Washington would try to hurry the United States Supreme court on political grounds or in any way outside the usual application for advancement, which, after all, was at the discretion of the court.

Answering this, an American official, who has had much to do with the prize cases, said there was an important distinction between the American and British courts, as the former in reality had to administer the existing law according to existing rules, whereas in the Prize court political branch, the crown had such power that it could even change existing law to meet new cases. This is done by the process of an "order in council." He cited the following instance in one of these prize cases:

At a decisive stage of the Wilhelmina case, the solicitors for the crown made the point that a neutral ship could be requisitioned by one of the belligerents. This was laughed at by the attorneys for the American owners, who had article 39 of the prize court law before them and were ready to go into court the next morning and laugh the crown solicitor out of court with their own law.

"The solicitors for the crown appear to have overlooked," they said in the prize court next day, "that article 39 of the prize law is specific against their contention."

"That was quite true up to nine o'clock last night," came the quick reply from the crown solicitors. "But the claimants appear to be unaware that at nine o'clock last night an order in council was signed entirely changing that law."

On inquiry, this proved to be the case, a special order in council had been made—not the wholesale order in council dealing with contraband, growing out of the war zone—which had never appeared in the official gazette and which is difficult even now to learn much about. But it fitted this particular case exactly.

## NEW LAND LAWS BRING MANY BUYERS

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Under the prevailing land laws of the State, there is every indication of a boom being evident in the near future, in sales being closed up and leases given for those sections included within the Statehood enabling act.

Commissioner Haworth, of this city, has received a dozen applications from prospective buyers, while leasers are also coming forward in large numbers. The inducement to purchase lands under the legislative act passed at the last session is attractive, and under the law the following prices will be observed: The minimum price per acre for grazing land is \$3, while that classed as agriculture brings \$25 per acre. The leasing and purchasing clause limits the area to a section. The minimum price for leasing on a grazing tract of 640 acres is 3 cents per acre per annum. A majority of the applications filed for tracts in this county are made by resident cattlemen. Payments extend to as long as 38 years, with a nominal rate of interest provided where the applicant desires to purchase outright. It is reported the State Land Commission will extend to those who heretofore held leases, the prior right to purchase, based on the appraised valuation given.

## GATHERING BIG MINE DISPLAY FOR FAIR

(From Thursday's Daily.) Dr. W. W. Lewis, superintendent of the mine display for the Northern Arizona Fair, stated yesterday that the efforts being made to have one of the greatest mineral displays ever gathered in Yavapai county at the coming fair are being readily assisted by the many mining companies of the county. Thus far all of the bigger companies and many of the individual owners have replied to letters sent to them stating that they will be on hand with specimens of the best products of their properties. Answers from many more are expected in a short time and Lewis is going ahead with the work of preparing for the specimens when they arrive.

Besides the ore there will be an exhibition of picks, drills, shovels, and all other mine implements, that it will be possible to obtain. A complete assayer's outfit will be obtained and placed on exhibition with the ores and mining implements. Amalgam, retort and bar bullion from one of the companies will form a feature display. Instructions as to shipping are to be sent out later, and it is the firm belief of Lewis that Yavapai county will have a decidedly representative display.

Major A. J. Pickrell will handle the exhibits of the United Verde Copper Company, Commercial Mining Company, United Verde Extension Company and Senator mines. From Copper Basin will come the molybdenum. The Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, of Humboldt will furnish an exhibit of furnace specimens and a display from stock ore and table products. Telluride, cobalt and nickel will come from the mines of Grape Vine canyon in the Black Hills district, while a tungsten display is to be obtained from the Tip Top mines. The Swastika Mining Company will send in ore from the Crown King section, and H. R. Wood will furnish an exhibit from the Hillside country.

## FRASER ALWAYS WAS FOND OF ADVENTURE

(From Thursday's Daily.) Malcolm Fraser's friends in Prescott, and they are legion, will be glad to learn that he is making headway with his work as secretary of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce. He has been accorded many honors since taking his present position. In a copy of the El Paso Times, received by Miss Sparkes, is an article stating that Fraser has been elected a member of the Adventurers' Club. This is a singular honor and one which carries much weight.

Following is the article: "Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, was unanimously elected a member of the El Paso chapter of the Adventurers' Club at the club dinner held Saturday night at Hotel Sheldon. Because of his experience in the far east and in the Indian lands of the United States he was declared a member of the club."

"The others who were elected to membership were Malcolm Fraser, secretary of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce; Lieutenant Otho Michaels, United States army; C. O. Hooper, correspondent of the Associated Press at Denver, Colorado; Farnum Fish, of the Wright Aviators; Floyd P. Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, and George Addison Hughes, war correspondent of the Los Angeles Times."

"George H. Clements was elected president of the local chapter, and Robert Dorman was elected secretary and treasurer."

"Those present at the dinner were: George H. Clements, Malcolm Fraser, Don Hart, George Addison Hughes, Edmund E. Behr, James F. Redding, Robert Dorman, Sam Dreben, J. Wilson and Otis Aultman."

## TROUT HATCHERY WILL RESUME BUSINESS

(From Wednesday's Daily.) The Crystal Springs Trout Company, of Skull valley, will rehabilitate its plant, and the losses sustained recently in the loss of its initial propagating of several thousand fish, will be retrieved.

At a meeting held in Prescott on Monday last the affairs of this undertaking were reviewed, and it was apparent success was assured from the splendid showing made, when the unforeseen occurred a short time ago, in the destruction of their first hatching through an unfortunate circumstance. It is the intention to resume early in October, and that no further trouble may be experienced the services of a skilled manager will be secured from a Montana hatchery. The indebtedness of the company was found to be nominal in proportion to the valuation of the plant, and the spirit of the stockholders was decidedly optimistic in facing the future.

## MINE ENGINEER'S PROPHECY IS FULFILLED

(From Thursday's Daily.) W. E. Defty, for many years a resident of the State, and a mining engineer by profession, was a brief visitor to Prescott on Tuesday, while passing through to the Jerome field, to again make examinations of mines.

Speaking of the prominence of that section, he said: "It is now admitted that the above region is entering an era which has been long delayed in materializing through circumstances in lack of capital, practical effort, and a proper conception of geological conditions. For many years it was current belief the United Verde held the key to that copper chamber, but practical ability and zealous effort have triumphed at last. As long as 10 years ago, there are many in this and other sections of Arizona, who will recall what I have persisted in maintaining would be fulfilled sooner or later, and such has been determined to a very appreciable extent, in what the Little Daisy so handsomely reflects, and yet it is only the beginning. Aside from the United Verde, and the wonderful showing made on the Daisy, the country is just awakening to remarkable possibilities in the making of gigantic copper mines. The country is strong, and it is again my belief that further surprises are forthcoming when exploration outlined is carried through. There is no mineral counterpart today in the State to the Jerome belt and its possibilities, which are fast dawning through the principle of deep mining, the potent factor in any community where prosperity prevails in this industry."

## HIGHWATER MARK IN BULLION OUTPUT

(From Thursday's Daily.) From reliable sources yesterday it was learned that the Clarkdale smelter, of the United Verde Copper Company, had made the remarkable output of 2,000,000 pounds of copper bullion in a 10 days' run, and with the capacity of the plant not utilized.

This creditable showing is due to the efficiency of Thomas Taylor, superintendent, whose administration is wholesomely reflected in the manner in which this high standard of smelting is given. It is also stated the new plant is thoroughly tried out, and with all departments in action, as is contemplated for the near future, a heavier bullion output than the above will be given.

In connection with copper shipping out of Yavapai of recent date, that made last week to the East has occasioned comment in railroad circles. The Santa Fe offices in Los Angeles have advised F. P. Cruise, of the S. F. & P. in this city, that one bullion shipment handled at Ash Fork last week went down in history as the greatest tonnage ever handled by that road in a single shipment out of any station on the main line. This production referred to is probably that from the United Verde and Humboldt smelters, when 23 cars of copper bullion were produced during the week and shipped East, the aggregate weight being 2,300,000 pounds.

## LITTLE DAISY IS SHIPPING ORE DAILY

(From Thursday's Daily.) Corroborative of the strong showing the Little Daisy has made in recent development, it was learned yesterday from Major A. J. Pickrell, of the consulting engineer's office, that daily shipments are being made of a full carload to the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas, and this output would be maintained indefinitely.

The remarkable mineral situation of this movement of ores is decidedly interesting, for the reason that the grade of the second class ore ranges from 16 per cent to 18 per cent, while the first-class reaches to as high as 55 per cent. Of the tonnage available in both classes, Major Pickrell stated there is an abundance to maintain shipping for months to come general underground conditions being decidedly healthy as new exploration goes ahead. Nothing as yet, however, has been determined in penetrating ore bodies on the 1,400 foot level, where development continues under encouraging conditions. He left yesterday for the camp to join Mr. Douglas, who is making an extended stay this trip, and both will make the usual inspection of underground conditions.

## MINERAL SURVEYS APPROVED

(From Thursday's Daily.) Surveyor General Ingalls has approved mineral survey No. 3186, Amigo and Palestine lode mining claims, owned by John W. Dougherty, J. P. Bauder, Anna Voge, Helen Voge, Vera Voge, situated in the Eureka mining district; also survey No. 3189, Lucky Strike lode mining claim in the same district, owned by the Camp Bird Mining and Milling Company; also survey No. 3187, Estrella lode mining claim, situated in the Pine Grove mining district, and owned by Mrs. Laura Shearer.

## E. S. DAWSON IN JAIL ON CHARGE OF FORGERY

(From Friday's Daily.) Denying the charge of forgery made against him E. S. Dawson, a former cook and bookkeeper, was arrested yesterday by Undersheriff Marks and Chief of Police Robbins and lodged in the county jail to await arraignment before Justice of the Peace McLane. Dawson is charged with obtaining a \$450 box of cigars and \$25.50 in cash from E. A. Kastner & Company by making out a check to the latter and signing it with the name of Ed Doyle, a cigar dealer in Phoenix.

According to the story related by the authorities yesterday, Dawson on Wednesday night called Kastner's grocery store by telephone and asked to have a box of cigars and change for a \$80 check sent up to room 11 in the Palace hotel, claiming that his name was Doyle. Jess LeBaron, the clerk at the store, called up Kastner at his home, asking whether he should take the cigars and cash the check. Kastner said to cash the check if the party was really Doyle. LeBaron also knew Doyle, and started for the Palace with the cash and the cigars. When he reached the room the door was opened partly, and the man who was taking the part of Doyle extended his hand taking the cigars and change and handing out the check. LeBaron wanted to see Doyle and asked to be allowed to enter, but Dawson refused, saying that he was undressed and was going to bed. Yesterday morning it was discovered that the signature was not Doyle's and the sheriff's office was notified. They had a short time ago handled a case similar to this in which Dawson was implicated, and in which the proper evidence could not be obtained. As a result Dawson was suspected and a hunt was made for him.

Marks and Robbins, while Dawson was absent, entered the room in which Doyle was supposed to have been in and found that it was empty. After a search on the register it was found that Dawson had a room just down the hall and when it was searched convincing evidence was found that is expected to assist in convicting the alleged forger. A writing tablet in which it is said Dawson had been practicing writing the names of Kastner and Doyle was found. Dawson was taken into custody about noon in the red light district. The check was made out on the National Bank of Arizona at Phoenix. When Dawson was arrested 50 cents was found on his person.

Dawson, about five months ago, completed serving a term of 90 days in the county jail for obtaining money under false pretenses, he having obtained \$500 from B. B. Dolly, the understanding that Dawson was going into the bakery business. Dawson left town and when he was brought back the cash had disappeared.

## OLD SILVER BELT IS READY TO SHIP

(From Friday's Daily.) Ben Rybon, who is in the city from the Silver Belt camp, the celebrated early-day producer of silver, states that two carloads of ore are sacked and ready for shipping to the new custom plant at Mayer.

This property was taken over a few months ago by Mr. Rybon and George Oyler under a bond, after remaining idle for over 20 years, and a new hoist and other machinery was installed to expedite the work of cleaning out the old workings. This was accomplished and development has been given. New ore bodies were opened up, and the characteristic high grade silver and galena ore bodies were again cut into. Further production is to go ahead, and if the process of treatment at the new plant proves satisfactory, these practical mining men state no further shipments are to be made outside the county. Several carloads are exposed from new development.

## MOTHER SEEKING TRACE OF HER LOST BOY

(From Wednesday's Daily.) An appeal of a mother for her son, who is lost so far as she can ascertain, is made in a postal card which has been received at the Prescott post office and turned over to the Chamber of Commerce, which is trying to locate the wandering boy. Mrs. H. N. Awtrety, of Cloverdale, New Mexico, is the mother, and she asks that whoever may know the whereabouts of W. B. Awtrety will do her a favor by communicating with her. The postal reads as follows: "Postmaster of Prescott, Arizona: 'Is there anyone in your town or county by the name of Willie Awtrety. His initials are W. B. and if he gets his mail there please write me at once. I am his mother and am very anxious to learn his whereabouts. He was there in June. If you know where he is at present or where he may have gone please let me know, for it will certainly be a favor to me.'"

"And oblige, 'MRS. H. N. AWTRETY.'"

## MAKES CHANGES IN PREMIUMS FOR SCHOOLS

(From Friday's Daily.) Superintendent Baker of the Educational Department, of the Northern Arizona Fair has changed the premium list in his particular section to meet the requirements of all schools.

While there was a little complaint last year regarding the divisions, this year in order to obviate any possibility of unfairness exhibits will be judged according to the rating of the schools as follows: A. High school and Academics; B. The so-called "advanced grades" or town and rural schools; C. Elementary schools of five or more teachers; D. Elementary schools of three or four teachers; E. Elementary schools of one or two teachers. However, that no limit may be placed on any pupil's ambition, an individual pupil may enter competition in any division outside his own, provided he does not attempt to enter any class representing a grade lower than his own. In all cases, the first prize is a blue ribbon; the second, a red ribbon, and the third prize, a pink ribbon. No school will be allowed to offer more than three exhibits in any one class. The entries in the school exhibits, as in practically all other departments close not later than Thursday, Oct. 21. The judging will be completed on Friday, Oct. 22.

Neatness and uniformity in mounting and preparing work for exhibit will be considered in judging. It is required that all exhibits shall represent work actually done in the course of regular school work and must be accompanied by a statement from the principal or teacher of the school in which the exhibit has been prepared certifying that such is the case. It is the intention of the management to discourage any so-called "show-work" or the repeated correction of work until all mistakes are removed. All work must have been done since October 17, 1914. Booths will be assigned each school upon application to the superintendent and exhibits will be arranged by a representative from the school. Work should be mounted on grey or brown mounts—no mounts to exceed 22x28 inches in size—and names and addresses of pupils written on the back. Rural schools, which cannot conveniently secure such mounts, will be furnished mounts by the management, and representatives of schools who bring exhibits to the fair will be furnished the necessary opportunity and facilities for mounting in the office of Superintendent Baker.

The following selections for committee chairmen have been made: F. W. Hart, high school; G. W. Parsons, elementary school; W. Curtis Miller, rural schools.

## WILL ADVERTISE COUNTY MINING PROPERTY

(From Friday's Daily.) Following the recommendation of Chairman C. E. Yount, of the advertising committee, that Yavapai county mines be advertised in mining journals the Chamber of Commerce last night adopted a resolution to place an ad in four editions of the Mining and Engineering World, which is published in Chicago weekly. The mining journal has a large circulation throughout the mining fields of the United States and in many foreign countries. The purpose is to bring into Yavapai county more capital to develop its mineral resources. The ad, which is as follows, is bound to attract attention:

"There is not enough gold in the world to pay the war debt! 'Yavapai's mountains are riddled with mineral veins."

"Upon application the Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce will furnish list of mining properties which can be bonded, leased or bought. This organization claims no interest in any transaction between parties. Its sole object is to promote the welfare of the mining industry."

"Deal with the owners direct. No commission. No middlemen."

"Address Secretary, Yavapai County Chamber of Commerce, Prescott, Arizona."

## NEW TRANSPORTATION RULE FOR STOCKMEN

PHOENIX, August 17.—A new rule governing transportation of owners of livestock who accompany shipments to the destination was authorized yesterday by the corporation, commission, and will become effective immediately. In cases where shipments of more than one car belonging to one owner are made from different destinations, free transportation both ways will be given the caretaker of the shipment. Heretofore transportation back to destination could only be given shipper from one destination, regardless of whether the shipment went to diverging points.

The Arizona Eastern, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Arizona and New Mexico, El Paso & Southwestern and Mascot and Western railroads are parties to the new rule.

## FOOT AND MOUTH SCARE CAUSES DECLINE

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, August 18.—Cattle made some advances last week after Monday, and closed the week strong, with packer buyers in the saddle early on the closing days. Today cattle receipts here total 16,000 head, and sales were steady to 10 lower, but still slightly above a week ago, on beef grades. Stockers and feeders have declined 25 to 50 cents in the last week, largely due to foot and mouth scare incident to recent discovery of isolated cases around Chicago. It is not figured that this adverse influence will last, for corn crop prospects all over the corn States are improving daily, and in most of the States east of the Mississippi river stockmen are very low on cattle, having bought very few in the last year, while they have shipped to market constantly. Stock grades of cattle have been selling very high here, but young cattle are also lower today. But the whole country east of the mountains is full of feed of all kinds, and stockmen are bound to want cattle. Feeders sold at \$6.75 to \$7.90 today, stock grades \$6.25 to \$7.50, grass beef steers \$7.50 to \$8.90. Breeding heifers are selling higher in proportion than anything else on the cattle list, a four ear drove of yearling heifers bringing \$7.60 today, 500 pounds average.

Chicago and Omaha had big runs of sheep and lambs today, and report sharply lower prices. Receipts here were 5,400 head, which included about 2,000 goats, a very light Monday run, but lambs sold 15 cents lower here, account of breaks elsewhere. Two loads of choice Utah lambs, 69 pounds average, sold at \$8.45 today. Breeding ewes sold at \$6.25 to \$6.75, black face ewes worth \$7, feeding lambs \$8, a load of medium Utah feeding wethers and yearlings, 87 pounds average, at \$6.40, six loads Arizona spring lambs \$8.15, and some heavy pelted Arizona ewes to killers at \$5.60.

## RATE THE SAME, BUT VALUE IS INCREASED

(From Thursday's Daily.) One dollar on each \$100, the same rate as last year, was fixed by the city council yesterday, acting as the board of equalization, to raise funds to meet the expenses of the city for the coming year. Although the levy is the same the valuation of property was increased about 15 per cent to meet the deficit, caused partly by the decline of the license revenue as a result of the prohibition amendment. The increase in valuation by the council will probably run between \$5,000 and \$10,000 more than the assessment turned in by the city assessor.

About the only decrease over last year came on liquor stocks, saloons and property in which saloons were located. One of the big factors in last year's assessment roll, the Arizona Brewing Company's plant, was reduced to almost nothing, because at present it is absolutely worthless, with the exception of part of the machinery. Mayor Timmerhoff declared that even with the 15 per cent increase the city for the coming year will have to be run very economically to stay within the amount raised by taxation.

## MUTER TAKES OVER CROSBY GOLD MINES

(From Friday's Daily.) Another mining deal of noteworthy consideration is announced, whereby A. F. Muter takes over the gold group of Charles K. Crosby, on the Santa Maria, under an option to purchase, in which the consideration is reported to run into the thousands. During the life of this agreement, Mr. Muter is to assume sole charge of the property, which he has done, subletting to four leasers a contract to perform certain development, that is now going on. This deal follows from the frequent mill runs made by Mr. Crosby, and which are stated to have given good results. Another potent factor attached to this deal are the attractive possibilities evident for making a mine, and which are satisfactory to the new operator, a practical mining man who entered this field recently from New Mexico.

## COPPER CHIEF WILL HAVE BIG PLANT

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Arrivals from the Copper Chief camp, six miles from Jerome, report that the Hayden Development Company is rushing construction of its new 150-ton plant, and it is expected that operations will begin inside of 60 days. All the principal machinery is on the ground, and work soon starts on the mill building. The big cyaniding process is also nearing completion and it is the opinion of practical millmen the system of reduction will be adapted to treating the ores of this property, which carry various values. Several miners are at work and thousands of tons of ore blocked out are being sent to the surface.